

【100-15】本邦明の四季の適用用例となるウイルス性疾患としては、例えば、ウイルス性肝炎(A、B、C型など)、インフルエンザ、ウイルス性呼吸炎、ウイルス性皮膚炎、ヘルペス病毒感染(単純ヘルペス、带状ヘルペスなど)、若しくは群癆ウイルス、エボウイルス(登場性呼吸炎)、成人細胞白血病(ATL)、パオ、AIDS(HIV感染症)、成人性免疫不全症候群(伝染性紅斑、サイローマ、麻疹、風疹、免疫活性腫瘍)、ウイルス性結膜炎、サイトメガロウイルス感染症、ウイルス性下部呼吸炎、水痘、狂犬病、ウイルス性心臓膜炎などを挙げることができるが、本邦明の医療の進歩によってこれらウイルス性疾患に限らざることはない。また、ウイルス性感染を伴う器質や転換の種類を問わずされることはなく、例えば、心臓膜、脳膜、骨膜、脛膜、膀胱、肺、肝、血液など、いかにも「急性心臓炎などの小病院のほんどの症例

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て洗浄後、心臓の血槽を創定した。

結果 カルベジロールを 10 mg/kg (休眠時) メトプロロールを 30 mg/kg (休眠時) PBS を用いた心臓に 1 ml のPBS を加えた後、超音波破砕機 (ASTRA社製) を用いて2分間ホモジナイズした。心臓の全容量を測定した後、全量のホモジネートを 4°C で5分間冷蔵し、ウイルス抗体の測定方法と同様にELISA法にて試料とした。

[10022] 創出した心臓に 1 ml のPBS を用いて20秒間ホモジナイズした。心臓の全量を測定した後、全量のホモジネートと 4°C で20分間冷蔵し ($14,000 \times g$, 10,000 g)、上清と分離して試料とした。ウイルス性心筋炎マウスは Utsunomiyaらの方法 (Utsunomiya, A., and Kawai, C., Circulation, 66, p. 355-360, 1982) に従って作製した。

試料の調製方法は Saitoらの方法 (Saito, N., et al., Nature, 365, pp. 654-657, 1993) と Torre-Avalone らの方法 (Torre-Avalone, G., et al., Circulation, 93, pp. 761-771, 1996) に記載された方法を一部変更して用いた。IRL-1の測定は INFECTEST™ - I・マウスインターフェンシーテ ELISAキット (Genzyme 製) により行い、IRL-1の量は心臓 吸当量で表示した。統計学的処理はボーンフェロー二重の多重比較法による分散分析 (ANOVA) 法で行ない、 $P < 0.05$ を統計学的に有意差と判定した。

[10023] 調製した心臓に各群とも1回はPBSで、また、心臓にPBSとカルベジロールとの間に心臓 吸当量が同じ量が多く、また、PBS群と比べて心臓にカルベジロールの量が多く、カルベジロールのIgM 抗体が陽性判示された。結果を表1に示す。

〔表1〕

	IPN-7 (n=6/3群)	30 (n=2)	0 (n=2)	10027 (n=2)
結果	9 51.6±1.9	9 48.4±5.0	12 1.6±0.1*	12 1.6±0.1*
対照群	9 51.6±1.9	9 48.4±5.0	17 2.1±0.1	18 2.1±0.1
(平均±標準誤差)				

* $p < 0.05$ 対・対照群及び比較群

[10024] 例2・ウイルス感染症に対する効果

カルベジロールによるウイルス感染症の抑制効果

試料合物、比較合物、及び被検用EMC ウィルスは例1の方法に従って調製して用了。4週齢のD/R2 雄性マウスを3群に分け、EMC ウィルス 0.1 ml (10^6 pfu)

40 図を頭部内接種した。接種当日より各群について以下ふた条件で抗凝化合物を連日経口投与し、7日目に生存していたマウスより無目的的に頭部を抽出し、滅菌したPBSで頭部して洗浄し、心臓の血槽を創定した。

結果 カルベジロールを 10 mg/kg (休眠時) メトプロロールを 30 mg/kg (休眠時) PBS

[10025] 創出した心臓の血槽 (1 ml) あたり 1 ml

の滅菌したPBS を加えた後、超音波破砕機 (ASTRA社製) を用いて2分間ホモジナイズした。心臓の全容量を測定した後、全量のホモジネートを 4°C で5分間冷蔵し、ウイルス抗体の測定方法と同様にELISA法にて試料とした。

[10026] インキュベートの終了後、陰性エチルアルコールを加えて固定化し、さらに、クリスマルハイオレットにより染色してブラークを計数した。計数を二度行って平均値を測定値とし、 $\log_{10}(\text{pfu}/\text{ml})$ 心臓でウイルス量を表示した。被検用の処理群はクラスカムーカオリス群で行った。 $P < 0.05$ を統計学的に有意差ありとした。最終的な結果は表2で、上段は接種10日後、下段は接種17日後、比較群と同様の間には、心臓 吸当量よりもウイルス量を認めなかつたが、被検群は接種群に対して、また、比較群に対しても同様に有意なウイルス量が減少しており、本実験化合物のウイルス感染抑制効果が確認された。結果を表2に示した。

〔表2〕

	接種時	10日後	17日後	心臓
結果	12 1.6±0.1*	12 1.6±0.1*	17 2.1±0.1	18 2.1±0.1
(平均±標準誤差)				

* $p < 0.05$ 対・対照群及び比較群

[10028]

〔発明の効果〕 本実験の結果は、生体内でIL-1 γ の产生を促進する作用を有しており、このIL-1 γ 生産促進作用に基づいてウイルス感染を抑制する作用を有している。従って、本実験の医薬はウイルス感染の予防及びノン治療に有用であり、例えば、ウイルス感染が関与する急性心筋炎の原因病原に併用でき、急性心筋炎を軽減することが可能になる。

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(22)Date of filing : 06.03.1997 (72)Inventor : MATSUMORI AKIRA

(54) PREVENTING AND/OR TREATING AGENT FOR VIRAL INFECTIOUS DISEASE

(57)Abstract:

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To obtain a preventing and/or treating agent for viral infectious diseases capable of rejecting viral infection with an intrinsic mechanism in an organism.

SOLUTION: This preventing and/or treating agent for viral infectious disease contains a substance selected from a group consisting of 1-[carbazol-4-yloxy]-3-[[2-(ortho-methoxyphenoxy)ethylamino]-2-propanol and its optically active substance, and their pharmaceutically permissible salts as an active component. For instance, the agent is useful for prevention and/or treatment of acute myocarditis combined with viral infection and can prevent intractabilizing and chronicallizing.

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CLAIMS

[Claim(s)]

[Claim 1] 1-(carbazole-4-yloxy)- the prevention and/or the therapy agent of a viral infectious disease which contain 3-[[(2-(o-methoxy phenoxy) ethyl] amino]-2-propanol and its optically active substance, and the matter chosen as list from the group which consists of those salts permitted in pharmacology as an active principle.

[Claim 2] The prevention according to claim 1 and/or the therapy agent which are applied to the myocarditis in which virus infection participates.

[Claim 3] The prevention according to claim 2 and/or the therapy agent whose myocarditis is acute myocarditis.

[Claim 4] The prevention according to claim 3 and/or the therapy agent which are used for prevention of invertebrates of acute myocarditis, and/or chronic.

[Claim 5] Prevention and/or a therapy agent given in claim 1 which has the virus infection exclusion operation based on an IFN-gamma production promotion operation in the living body thru/or any 1 term of 4.

[Claim 6] 1-(carbazole-4-yloxy)- the IFN-gamma production accelerator which contains 3-[[(2-(o-methoxy phenoxy) ethyl] amino]-2-propanol and its optically active substance, and the matter chosen as list from the group which consists of those salts permitted in pharmacology as an active principle.

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DETAILED DESCRIPTION

[Detailed Description of the Invention]

[0001]

[Field of the Invention] More specifically, this invention relates to medicinal invention useful for prevention and/or the therapy of a viral disease about medicinal invention.

[0001]

[Description of the Prior Art] Acute myocarditis is a disease accompanied by the inflammatory failure of a myocardium, and although the prognosis is comparatively good when it recovers completely from an acute stage, a part repeats exacerbation and remission of inflammation, becomes chronic, and advances to congestive cardiomyopathy. Congestive cardiomyopathy is an intractable disease which an abbreviation moiety dies of within five years after pathopoeisis, and has a heart transplant patient's moiety in the West. Therefore, it is very important to recover acute myocarditis promptly from an acute stage, and to prevent chronic and inveterate.

[0002] Although the cause of acute myocarditis is not necessarily clear (angiogenic acute myocarditis may be called outbreak nature myocarditis), since existence of virogenic is reported in the biopsy-of-cardiac-muscle organization of acute stage myocarditis and congestive cardiomyopathy, it is thought that virus infection is participating in almost all the cases (about the case virus infection was proved to be directly or indirectly, it may be called viral myocarditis). If the persistent infection of a cause virus and repetitive infection arise, myocarditis may become chronic through the autoimmunity mechanism accompanying infection, and the symptoms of the congestive cardiomyopathy of intractableness may be shown. Therefore, there is the need of performing sufficient therapy to virus infection with the therapy of the inflammation of myocarditis in order to prevent chronic and the inveterateness to congestive cardiomyopathy in the acute stage of acute myocarditis (see the newest medicine compendium, the 32nd volume, "the myocarditis and myocarditis". Nakayama Shoten Issue, pp.3-9, pp.347-351, etc. about congestive cardiomyopathy and myocarditis.)

[0003] Although various examination is made from both sides of clinical and an experiment about the therapy of acute myocarditis, the results now satisfied are not acquired. For example, although the steroid is used in symptomatic therapy to inflammation, virus infection may be worsened in an acute stage and the strong side effect of the steroid itself may become a therapy top problem. Moreover, although the effectiveness of the therapy by the antiserum containing a specific antibody or prevention by the vaccine is checked experimentally, specification of a cause virus cannot say it as a practical means in clinical [difficult]. Although development of the antivirotic which has a wide range antivirotic spectrum is expected, it has not yet resulted in utilization.

[0004] the heart of a viral myocarditis mouse -- setting -- TNF-alpha, interferon gamma, and interleukin -10 etc. -- it is known that cytokine will be produced (*** et al., the Ministry of Health and Welfare intractable disease, an outbreak myocarditis research-study group, the research report collection in the Heisei 6 fiscal year, pp.165-167, 1995). Moreover, if interferon is prescribed for the patient, while a myocardium lesion will mitigate experimentally, it is checked that the amount of the virus in a myocardium also decreases. Therefore, USURU nature myocarditis may be able to be treated by prescribing for the patient the interferon which has

virus multiplication depressant action in external cause. However, it cannot be said that it is desirable from the field of a side effect to medicate the patient of the myocarditis of an acute stage with interferon in external cause as for interferon since itself has the pathogenic operation etc. [0005] Since it is such, while heightening the effectiveness of symptomatic therapy over inflammation by mitigating thru-/or exterminating the virus infection which participates in acute myocarditis, it is anxious for the medicinal development which can prevent the inveterateness of myocarditis, and chronic. It is expected that especially the physic that can eliminate virus infection by the autogenous mechanism which a living body has will be useful for the above-mentioned purpose.

[0006] Carbazolyl - which, on the other hand, has vasodilatation and a blood-pressure descent operation (4) - Oxy -- A propanolamine derivative is known and it is shown clearly that a *** cage and its operation are beta-cutoff operations (JP,1-23462,B). Moreover, having the operation with the same optically active substance is also known (JP,59-222473,A). among these -- being typical -- a compound -- it is -- carbediol -- [-- (-- ** --) - one - (carbazole-4- yloxy) - three - [-- [-- two - (o- methoxy phenoxy) - ethyl --] - amino --] - 2-propanol -- already -- hypertension -- angina pectoris -- a remedy -- *** -- *** -- clinical -- a top -- large -- using -- having -- *** (a product name "an artist", the Daichi Pharmaceutical manufacture, and sale).

[0007] About the relation between a beta-receptor and cytokine production beta-agonists, such as salbutamol, are phytohemagglutinin, (phytohemagglutinin) Checking production of the interferon gamma of a stimulus peripheral blood monocyte is reported (Coquet, O. et al., Clin.Exp.Allergy, 25, pp.304-311, 1995). However, about the relation between beta-blocker (beta-cutoff agent) and cytokine production, it is not clarified conventionally. Carbazolyl [such as the above-mentioned carbediol,] - (4) - Oxy -- There is no report which suggests thru/or teaches relation with interferon production also about a propanolamine derivative (JP,1-23462,B. conventionally).

[0008] [Problem(s) to be Solved by the Invention] The technical problem of this invention is to provide prevention and/or the therapy of a viral infectious disease with useful physic. It is the technical problem of this invention to offer the prevention and/or the therapy agent of a viral infectious disease which can more specifically eliminate virus infection by the autogenous mechanism which a living body has. It is the technical problem of this invention to offer physic preferably useful for the prevention and/or the therapy of acute myocarditis in which virus infection participates, and while enabling the therapy of acute myocarditis, it is the technical problem of this invention to offer the physic which can prevent the inveterateness of acute myocarditis and chronic.

[0009] [Means for Solving the Problem] The result examined wholeheartedly that this invention persons should solve the above-mentioned technical problem, en SEFAROMOKARUJICHSU (Encephalomyocarditis: EMC) Myocarditis mouse which inoculated a virus (*) - (carbazole-4- yloxy) - 3-[(2-(o- methoxy phenoxy) ethyl] amino - 2-propanol Interferon gamma in the heart when a medicine is prescribed for the patient (in this specification, it may abbreviate to "IFN-gamma" hereafter) While the amount of the virus titer in the heart declined in connection with it. It found out that this invention persons advancing research further, having the operation whose above-mentioned compound promotes production of IFN-gamma in the living body, and having the operation whose above-mentioned compound eliminates virus infection based on this IFN-gamma production promotion operation. This invention is completed based on the above-mentioned knowledge.

[0010] namely, this invention and 1-(carbazole-4-yloxy)- the prevention and/or the therapy agent of a viral disease which contain 3-[(2-(o- methoxy phenoxy) ethyl] amino - 2-propanol and its optically active substance, and the matter chosen as a list from the group which consists of those salts permitted in pharmacology as an active principle are offered, the desirable voice of this invention -- the above-mentioned prevention will apply to the myocarditis virus infection

involves if it depends like, and/or a therapy agent -- the above-mentioned prevention whose myocarditis is acute myocarditis, and/or a therapy agent -- the above-mentioned prevention and/or the therapy agent which are used for prevention of the inveterateness of acute myocarditis, and/or chronic --; list is provided with the above-mentioned prevention and/or the therapy agent which have the virus infection exclusion operation based on an IFN-gamma production promotion operation in the living body.

[0011] moreover, another voice of this invention -- if it depends like -- 1-(carbazole-4- yloxy)- the IFN-gamma production accelerator which contains 3-[[2-(o- methoxy phenoxy) ethyl] amino]-2-propanol and its optically active substance, and the matter chosen as a list from the group which consists of those salts permitted in pharmacology as an active principle is offered. voice with still more nearly another this invention -- if it depends like -- use [of the above- mentioned matter for prevention of the above-mentioned viral disease, and/or manufacture of a therapy agent]; -- in the use: list of the above-mentioned matter for manufacture of the above- mentioned IFN-gamma production accelerator. They are the therapy approach of acute myocarditis that virus infection involves, or the prevention approach of advance of acute myocarditis that virus infection involves, 1-(carbazole-4- yloxy)-3-[[2-(o- methoxy phenoxy) ethyl] Aminol]-2-propanol and its optically active substance. An approach including the process which mediates the mammals including Homo sapiens with the matter chosen as a list from the group which consists of those salts permitted in pharmacology is offered.

[0012] [Embodyment of the Invention] It is used as a medicinal active principle of this invention. 1-(carbazole-4- yloxy)-3-[[2-(o- methoxy phenoxy) ethyl] Aminol]-2-propanol and its optically active substance, and the matter chosen as a list from the group which consists of those salts permitted in pharmacology are well-known, and easily available to this contractor. For example, the manufacture approach of racemic modification of the above-mentioned compound is concretely indicated by Example 2 of the example of JP,1-23462,B, and the optically active substance is concretely indicated by JP,59-222473,A. Moreover, about the salt permitted like pharmacology of these compounds, it is concretely indicated by JP,1-23462,B and JP,59-222473,A. As a medicinal active principle of this invention, any one sort of racemic modification of the above-mentioned compound and the salt of the arbitration of the mixture of the arbitration of the optically active substance of a pure gestalt and the optically active substance and these compounds permitted physiologically or two sorts or more can be used optically. Moreover, even if it uses the hydrate or solvate of arbitration of these matter, it does not interfere.

[0013] The physic of this invention has the operation which promotes production of IFN-gamma in the living body, and has the description of having the operation which eliminates virus infection based on this IFN-gamma production promotion operation. Therefore, the physic of this invention is useful for the prevention and/or the therapy of a viral disease in which infection by various kinds of viruses participates. The physic of this invention can be used for the prevention and/or the therapy including Homo sapiens of the above-mentioned disease of a mammals animal.

[0014] As a viral disease set as the medicinal application object of this invention, it is DNA, for example, A virus or RNA. The viral disease resulting from one sort or two sorts or more of infection of a pathogenic virus belonging to either of the viruses can be mentioned. As a pathogenic virus, they are DNA, such as poxvirus, herpes USURU, adenovirus, and a parvovirus, for example, RNA, such as virus; or reovirus, Togavirus, coronavirus, a rabido virus, Calicivirus. Although a virus can be mentioned, the virus set as the medicinal application object of this invention is not limited to these viruses.

[0015] As a viral disease set as the medicinal application object of this invention for example, viral hepatitis s (A, B, C, or E mold) Influenza, viral pneumonia, viral bronchitis, a herpes infectious disease [simple virus, EB virus (infectious mononucleosis) or zoster], polio, and AIDA (HIV infectious disease). Adult T-cell leukemia (ATL) A papilloma, measles, German measles, exanthema subitum. Although erythema infectiosum, viral encephalitis, septic meningitis, a cytomegalovirus infectious disease, the mumps, varicella, rabies, viral enteritis, viral myocarditis,

or the viral pericarditis can be mentioned. The medicinal candidate for application of this invention is not limited to these viral diseases. Moreover, neither the organ accompanied by virus infection nor the class of organization may also be limited, for example, you may be any, such as the heart, liver, the kidney, the pancreas, brain, lungs, and blood.

[0016] Since it is suggested that virus infection is participating in almost all the cases of myocarditis, such as acute myocarditis, myocarditis, such as acute myocarditis, is the medicinal suitable candidates for application of this invention. Although it does not interfere even if it applies the physic of this invention to myocarditis, when infection by the pathogenic virus is not proved directly or indirectly in each case of myocarditis, it is desirable that the intervention of virus infection applies the physic of this invention to the myocarditis proved directly or indirectly. In order to prove virus infection directly, indirect certification is performed by measuring the virus antibody titer for example, in blood that what is necessary is just to perform the biopsy of heart tissue. By applying the physic of this invention, the virus infection of the myocardium in the acute myocarditis containing outbreak nature myocarditis can be eliminated promptly, and it becomes possible to eliminate the cause of acute myocarditis. Moreover, chronic of acute myocarditis and prevention of the advance to the congestive cardiomyopathy of intractableness are attained by eliminating virus infection.

[0017] At physics of this invention, although above matter itself may be used, it is desirable to manufacture and use the physic constituent which usually contains the above-mentioned matter in this contractor as an active principle using the available additive for pharmaceutical preparation. As an additive for pharmaceutical preparation which can be permitted pharmacology-wise and in galenical pharmacy, an excipient, disintegrator or a collapse adjuvant, a binder, lubricant, a coating agent, coloring matter, a diluent, a solvent or a solubilizing agent, an isotonicizing agent, a pH regulator, a stabilizing agent, a spray, a capsule, a fine grain agent, a granule, liquids and solutions, or syrups can be mentioned, for example. Moreover, as pharmaceutical preparations suitable for parenteral administration, injections, the drops, suppositories, inhalations, a permucosal absorbent, a percutaneous absorption agent, a nasal drop, ear drops, or patches can be mentioned, for example.

[0018] Bases [, such as binder; magnesium stearate, /, such as lubricant; hydroxypyropyl methylcellulose, /, such as coating agent; vaseline,], such as disintegrator [, such as an excipient; carboxymethyl cellulose,], such as grape sugar, thru/or a collapse adjuvant; hydroxymethyl cellulose, can be used for the pharmaceutical preparation suitable for internal use, transderma, or permucosal administration as an additive for pharmaceutical preparation which can be permitted pharmacology-wise and in galenical pharmacy. Moreover, base fabrics [, such as spray; sodium polyacrylate, /, such as binder; cotton], such as compressed gas, may be used as an additive for pharmaceutical preparation. Isotonizing agents which can constitute dissolution mold injections as an additive for pharmaceutical preparation in the pharmaceutical preparation suitable for injection or intravenous drip at the time of objects for aquosity medium:.. such as distilled water for injection, such as a resolvent thru/or solubilizing agent; grape sugar, pH regulators, such as an inorganic acid, an organic acid, or an organic base, or an organic base, can be used.

[0019] this invention -- physic -- especially -- being suitable -- an active principle -- it is -- carvediol -- [-- (** --) -- one -- (carbazole-4- yloxy) - three - [-- two - (o- methoxy phenoxy) -- ethyl --] -- amino --] - 2-propanol --] -- containing -- pharmaceutical preparation -- already -- hyper -- -- antigen pectoris -- -- an ethical drug -- *** -- clinical -- a top -- large -- using -- having -- *** (a product name "an artist," the Daichi Pharmaceutical manufacture, and sale) . Therefore, the above-mentioned pharmaceutical preparation may be used as it is as physic of this invention. The medicinal dose of this invention should be suitably fluctuated according to various conditions, such as target class of disease, a patient's symptom and age, prevention, purpose of a therapy, etc., and this contractor can choose the amount suitably in consideration of these factors. In addition, high safety is checked as the carvediol which is the medicinal desirable active principle of this invention is already used by clinical.

[0020] [Example] Hereafter, although an example explains this invention still more concretely, the range of this invention is not limited to these examples, as the physic of the inside of an example, and this invention --- carvedilol [(**)-1-(carbazole-4- yloxy)-3-[2-(o- methoxy phenoxy) ethyl] amino]-2-propanol ---] it uses. It compared with the metoprolol [1-(isopropylaminol)-3-[o-(beta-methoxy ethyl) phenoxy]-2-propanol and a tartrate] known as a compound which has a beta receptor cutoff operation similarly.

[0021] Example 1: the IFN-gamma production facilitatory effect carvedilol (Daiichi Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd. make) or metoprolol (Sigma ChemicalCo. make) in the heart of the carvedilol in a viral myocarditis mouse 1% Phosphoric-acid buffer-ized physiological salt solution (PBS) containing methyl cellulose It was used having dissolved. EMC for inoculation It is M variety as a virus. (It receives from American Type Culture Collection) It uses and is MEM. With a culture medium (EMEM: NISSU PHARMACEUTICAL CO., LTD. make) 100 pfu/ml It was used, having carried out concentration adjustment. [pfu: plaque-forming unit]. DBA/2 A male mouse is divided into three groups and it is EMC. Virus Intraperitoneal inoculation of the 0.1 ml (10 pfu/animal) was carried out. [4-weeks old] Exit administration of ream Nikkei of the test compound is carried out on condition that the following about each group from inoculation that day, the heart is extracted from the mouse which survived on the 7th, and it is PBS. Blood was removed and the weight of the heart was measured after washing.

Trial group: Carvedilol 10 mg/kg Weight comparison group: Metoprolol 30 mg/kg Weight control group, PBS [0022] It is PBS of 1 ml to the extracted heart. Ultrasonic crusher after adding (product made from ASTRASON) It uses, 201 homogenized during the second. After measuring the full capacity of the heart, the at-long-intervals alignment of the homogenate of the whole quantity was carried out at 4 degrees C for 20 minutes (14,000 rpm, 10,000 g), and supernatant liquid was separated and it considered as the sample. a viral myocarditis mouse --- Matsumori ** --- approach (Matsumori, A and Kawai, C, Circulation, 66, pp.355-360, 1982) It followed and produced the preparation approach of a sample Sekido ** --- approach (Sekido, N., et al., Nature, 365, pp.654-657, 1993) Torre-Anionne ** --- approach (Torre-Anionne, G., et al., Circulation, 93, pp.704-711, 1996) A part of indicated approach was changed and used. Measurement of IFN-gamma INTERTEST™-gamma and a mouse interferon-gamma ELISA kit (Genzyme make) perform, and the amount of IFN-gamma is the heart, mg it displayed by the hit. Statistical processing is the analysis of variance by the multiple comparison of bone FERONI. (ANOVA) It carried out by law and p < 0.05 was judged statistically to be those with a significant difference.

[0023] Between a comparison group and a control group, it is the heart, mg. Although a difference was not accepted in the amount of IFN-gamma of a hit, even if the trial group had many amounts of IFN-gamma intentionally compared with the control group and it compared it with the comparison group, there were many amounts of IFN-gamma intentionally, and the IFN-gamma production facilitatory effect of carvedilol was checked. A result is shown in Table 1. [Table 1]

		② ウイルスカ培養 (Log pfu/wt 心臓)	
		(平均±標準偏差)	
		IPN-T (�/対心臓)	
試験群	9	65.3±3.8 **	
比較群	9	51.6±4.9	
対照群	9	48.4±6.0	

(平均±標準偏差)

* * p<0.05 A pair, a control group, and comparison group [0028]
[Effect of the Invention] The physic of this invention has the operation which promotes production of IFN-gamma in the living body, and has the operation which eliminates virus infection based on this IFN-gamma production promotion operation. Therefore, the physic of this invention is useful for prevention and/or the therapy of a viral disease, for example, the cause of acute myocarditis by which virus infection involves can be eliminated certainly, and it becomes possible to treat acute myocarditis effectively.

[Translation done.]

to the approach of Example 1, DBA/2 A male mouse is divided into three groups and it is EMC. Virus Intraperitoneal inoculation of the 0.1 ml (10 pfu/animal) was carried out. [4-weeks old] PBS which carried out exit administration of ream Nikkei of the test compound on condition that the following about each group from inoculation that day, extracted the heart in [mouse / which survived on the 7th] sterile, and sterilized Blood was removed and the weight of the heart was measured after washing.

Trial group: Carvedilol 10 mg/kg Weight comparison group: Metoprolol 30 mg/kg Weight control group, IP BS [0025] Weight of the extracted heart (1 mg) It hits. 1 ml PBS which sterilized Ultrasonic crusher after adding (product made from ASTRASON) It uses. It homogenized for 2 minutes, after measuring the full capacity of the heart, the at-long-intervals alignment of the homogenate of the whole quantity is carried out at 4 degrees C for 15 minutes (1,500×g, 5,000 rpm) — supernatant liquid was separated and it considered as the sample. As the measuring method of virus titer The EL-plaque assay method (Matsumori, A., et al., Circulation, 71, pp.134-839, 1985) It carried out. It is 10% of fetal calf serum (FCS) about an FL cell (Homo sapiens amnion cell) in 6 well plate (Corning, Inc. make). It contains, 4 ml EMEM 5% CO2 It cultivated to saturation density at 37 degrees C under existence, and the monolayer was grown. Then, it is PBS about the well' which the FL cell grew to the monolayer. It washed 3 times. To this well 1 ml It incubated for 1 hour, having added the diluted sample and sometimes shaking. further -- 2% FCS 1% Methyl cellulose is included. 4 ml EMEM is added -- 5% CO2 It incubated at 37 degrees C under existence for 30 hours.

[0026] Acid ethyl alcohol was added and fixed after termination of incubation, further, the crystal violet dyed and counting of the plaque was carried out, a line makes an average measured value for counting twice -- Log pfu/mg Virus titer was expressed as the heart. Statistical processing was performed by the class call-war squirrel trial p <0.05 were statistically made into those with a significant difference. Finally 12 trial groups, 17 comparison groups, and 18 control groups were made into the number of comparison animals. Between a comparison group and a control group it is the heart, mg. Although the difference of the virus titer of a hit was not accepted, virus titer was decreasing intentionally to the control group, and virus titer was decreasing intentionally similarly to the comparison group, and, as for the trial group, the virus infection exclusion effectiveness of this invention compound was checked. The result was shown in Table 2. [Table 2]

		② ウイルスカ培養 (Log pfu/wt 心臓)	
		(平均±標準偏差)	
		IPN-T (�/対心臓)	
試験群	12	1.6±0.1 **	
比較群	17	2.1±0.1	
対照群	18	2.1±0.1	

(平均±標準偏差)

* * p<0.05 A pair, a control group, and comparison group [0028]
[Effect of the Invention] The physic of this invention has the operation which promotes production of IFN-gamma in the living body, and has the operation which eliminates virus infection based on this IFN-gamma production promotion operation. Therefore, the physic of this invention is useful for prevention and/or the therapy of a viral disease, for example, the cause of acute myocarditis by which virus infection involves can be eliminated certainly, and it becomes possible to treat acute myocarditis effectively.

* * p<0.05 A pair, a control group, and comparison group [0024] Example 2: the exclusion effectiveness trial compound, the comparison compound, and EMC for inoculation of the virus infection by the carvedilol in a viral myocarditis mouse A virus was prepared and used according